

## THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1916

Politeness is a sort of humanity  
and kindness applied to small acts  
and every-day discourse; it bids man  
soften towards others, and forget  
himself for the sake of others.

M. A. TAINE.

## The War's Third Year

The third year of the European war will be ushered in tomorrow. It was on August 1, 1914, that Germany declared war against Russia. Two days later war was declared against France. Germany had already entered the Duchy of Luxembourg and had crossed the French frontier. Russia had crossed the German frontier at several points. Austria and Serbia had already begun fighting. On August 4 Great Britain declared war against Germany and Belgium had been forced in. It was not until August 6 that there was a formal declaration of war between Austria and Russia. Though Japan had proclaimed her desire to remain neutral she had declared her readiness to fulfill her treaty obligations to Great Britain and on August 15 had found a means of entering the war by issuing an ultimatum to Germany demanding the evacuation of Kiaochow. It was not until November 3 that Great Britain and France declared war on Turkey. Within less than a year Italy, which had withdrawn from the Triple Alliance at the beginning of the war and had proclaimed her neutrality, declared war against Austria, but until within the present month had not fully aligned herself with the entente allies. Bulgaria declared war against the entente last fall. Portugal had also aligned herself with the allies but has so far taken no other part in the conflict than by the seizure of interned German ships.

Within a year the stage had thus not only been set for the greatest war in all history, but the war had itself already surpassed in magnitude and slaughter any human conflict, involving more than 25,000,000 men—armed men. Though more nations have been included in the war, it can hardly be said that it covers a broader sweep of territory than any other war. There is, for instance, that conflict which we Americans know as the French and Indian war, though that feature of it was a very small part of the war, which covered all of Western Europe, India, every point where French and British interests came into contact, and on this side of the Atlantic extended from Quebec to New Orleans.

Apparently the war is no nearer its end than it was on September 6 of 1914, when the Germans retired after the battle of the Marne marking the end of the rush upon Paris. After they had re-established themselves on the Aisne they have practically held all the territory they then occupied and beside, drove the French out of Peronne which is still some miles behind the line of the recent Anglo-French drive which has resulted in the change of only an insignificant strip of French territory.

On the eastern front the operations have been more spectacular, resulting in the conquest between May and September of last year of the Russian provinces of Courland, Kovno, Vilna, Grodno, Poland and a part each of Minsk and Volhynia. The present Russian offensive has resulted in the retaking of Volhynia and a part of the Austrian territory of Bukovina and a narrow strip of Galicia.

The Dardanelles campaign has had little other influence on the war than to turn Bulgaria to the allies and hasten the conquest of Serbia and Montenegro, itself a rather unimportant incident. The Mesopotamia campaign has been of no more influence than the fighting in Africa.

The slaughter on the western front in the last two weeks, not counting that of the longer operations about Verdun, has been more terrible than that of any other period of the war, but it gives only a foretaste of what will attend any serious attempt to crush the Germans. It is quite possible that that might be accomplished by weight of numbers and resources if the allies are willing and able to pay the price. But they will probably not be willing, so that we may reasonably expect that peace overtures will be made and entertained after a few more desperate efforts have exhausted themselves and in the end the map of Europe will resemble very much its appearance before June 28 of 1914, when a certain Austrian grand duke who was not worth the blood of the humblest Russian, German, Frenchman or Briton, was assassinated in a Bosnian town.

But Europe will not be the same. Millions of the flower of all the nations will be gone. The countries will abound with sorrowing widows and orphans, with the maimed and the blind, all oppressed by a grievous debt. But there will be some compensation. A new brotherhood of man will enlist members in all the warring nations.

## A Complaining Guardsman

The campaign of President Wilson is to be one of defense and explanation. It can be nothing else. There is little to which to point with pride and in the little the friends of the president will be put to great pains to explain where the object of pride lies.

Just now the administration is busy denying that ample provision was not made for the transportation and sustenance of the national guard when it was mobilized at the border, but none of the details are accompanied by proof and all are offset not only by the guardmen but by the knowledge in scores of cities and towns along the routes of transportation where the guardmen arrived in uncomfortable day coaches, hungry, and had to be fed through the agency of local Red Cross committees. Nearly all the letters written home by guardmen now at the border contain a complaining note. They are already weary of the service. Perhaps they would not be if they had

anything to do but "watch and wait" through a presidential campaign.

We have just come across this significant communication to the Chicago Tribune, which is less a complaint of the government's inattention to the national guard than of our system:

"San Antonio, Tex., July 23.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—If any one has any doubt of the unfairness of any system of military preparedness other than universal service let him enlist in the national guard and become convinced. The volunteer system sure is unfair and inefficient. The new law federalizing the national guard will also knock it out. This is the sentiment of all with whom I have come in contact.

"CORPORAL."

Everybody knew that the system was unfair and inefficient; that it served nobody but cowards and "slackers." The effect of the wild goose chase to the border cannot, we think, fail to have a bad effect upon the guard. Many of the members will refuse to re-enlist when their present terms of service expire and they will not be enthusiastic advisers of others to enlist.

But one good thing will result. It has been made plainer than ever that there can be no efficient and fair military system that is not based upon universal training and compulsory service.

## Judge Kibbey

We hope that the readers of The Republican have preserved the issue of yesterday morning and will keep it throughout the campaign, for it will be a useful and informing document. We refer to the sketch of Judge Joseph Kibbey prepared by Mr. Sims Ely, who was the private secretary of Judge Kibbey during his term as governor and who is familiar with all the matters of which he writes.

No other Arizona governor has left such a record of efficiency and economy. It was in his administration that both the people of Arizona and the corporations first got a square deal. It was in that administration that tax reform in Arizona was begun and that employer and employee learned that neither would be granted favoritism but that strict justice would be accorded to both.

## A Public Menace

It is almost impossible to read through a daily paper published in any city of fair size without seeing mention of the killing or maiming of some man or youth who has stolen a ride on a railway train. Most of these victims are of the genus tramp whose lives of "sponging" on the public result in scant consideration or sympathy when the inevitable accident comes. Some few may be worthy of a better fate and have some claim to respectability, but the rule is that these train-riders are of little use to humanity and are their own worst enemies.

If their actions resulted no more harmfully than in disaster to themselves, their fate would not call for extended attention. Having elected to live uselessly there would be no deep cause for regret if the life so misused should be taken from them. But their power for harm does not thus end. They have been proved many times a distinct menace to the public. A recent announcement by the New York Central Railroad company cites a case in point. Some two weeks ago train-riders on a freight train near Oneida turned a cock that set the emergency air brake. As a result of this sudden stop several freight cars were derailed and thrown over on the passenger track where they were struck by an approaching fast passenger and mail train. Fortunately none of the coaches left the track, but the engine was badly damaged and the engineer seriously hurt.

This is only one of hundreds of cases that have been reported, and one of those of comparatively minor importance. It shows, however, what potentialities for harm lurk in these outlaws. The railroads are doing everything possible to rid their trains of such undesirable characters, and the law is behind them in their efforts. Much has been done to remove this menace, but something still remains. It is the duty of the public, and particularly of officers of the law, to render all possible assistance in the campaign to eliminate this source of great danger.

The New York World, discussing the proposed increase in income taxes, finds consolation in the thought that the rates "still appear low when compared with the impositions now prevalent in Europe." Of course, a real war is in progress there, but on the other hand Europeans have the advantage of not being governed by the democratic party.

Terrible risks are run by persons in Georgia who have an alcoholic thirst to satisfy. Here are the ingredients of one typical beverage: One part water or stale soda, one part grain alcohol, one drop oil of cologne. The compound is served to deluded mortals as "gin."

## THE RAGGEDY MAN

Oh, the Raggedy Man! He works for Pa.  
An' he's the greatest man ever you saw!  
He comes to our house every day,  
An' waters the horses an' feeds 'em hay;  
An' he opens the shed—an' we all sit laugh  
When he drives out our little old wobble-ly calf!  
An' new, of our hired girl says he can,  
He milks the cow for 'Lizabeth Ann.  
Ain't he a awful good Raggedy Man?

Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!  
W'y, the Raggedy Man—he's let so good  
He splits the kindlin' an' chops the wood;  
An' nen he spades in our garden, too.  
An' does most things 'at boys can't do.  
He clumbed clean up in our big tree  
An' shooked a apple down for me!  
An' 'nother 'n, too, for 'Lizabeth Ann!  
An' 'nother 'n, too, for the Raggedy Man!  
Ain't he a awful kind Raggedy Man?

Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!  
An' the Raggedy Man he knows most rhymes,  
An' tells 'em, if I be good, sometimes—  
Knows 'bout Giants, an' Griffins, an' Elves,  
An' the Suldquidm-Squees 'at swallers theirelves!  
An' wite by the pump in our pasture-lot,  
He showed me the hole 'at the Wunks is got  
'At lives 'way deep in the groun', an' can  
Turn into me—er 'Lizabeth Ann!  
Ain't he a funny old Raggedy Man?

Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!  
The Raggedy Man—one time, when he  
Was makin' a little bow-'n'-arry for me,  
Says, "When you're big like your Pa is,  
Air you go to keep a fine store like his,  
An' be a rich merchant, an' wear fine clothes?  
Er what air you go to be, goodness knows!"  
An' nen he laughed at 'Lizabeth Ann,  
An' I says, "I'm go to be a Raggedy Man!"  
I'm ist go to be a nice Raggedy Man!"  
Raggedy! Raggedy! Raggedy Man!  
—James Whitcomb Riley.

## STRATEGY

Mrs. Exe—"You always have such wonderful success in getting people to come to your parties."  
Mrs. Wye—"Yes, I always tell the men that it's not to be a dress-up affair, and the women that it is."  
—Boston Transcript.

ARIZONA CENTRAL  
HAS RICH VEIN

It looks exceedingly rosy for the Arizona-Central making a big strike and coming into its own a little later on.

The ledge that was struck at 200 feet, was thoroughly sampled by Superintendent W. A. Hart and gave an average assay of \$3.45 a ton. After 12 feet of vertical measurement the shaft passed out of the vein. Its horizontal measurement was seven feet. This being at the 200 foot point, the management feels that to expect milling values at 500 is only conservative. Ten dollar values there would be quite in keeping with average percentages of increase with more depth in this camp. The ledge matter, as taken out at the intersection of this vein is more quartz than calcite.

The Central's quartz very much resembles that of the Big Jim, Tom Reed and United Eastern. It looks as much like one as any of them, and with more depth there will be no question of its being ore. Drifting at the present depth might increase the values by running more into the shoot, but that is not the policy of the management, which is to go down to the 500 foot point before doing a lot of lateral work, other than cutting stations at the 300 and 400 foot points.

The Central surely is on a bee-line for the Big Jim, Tom Reed and Eastern ore. A few feet to the northeast of the Central shaft is a rhyolite nose that strikes east and then curves south-easterly across the corner of the property, and between the shaft and that of the United Western. It is the opinion of Mr. Hart that a big ore body will be found at the intersection of this ledge and the dyke.

COPPER DEMAND TO  
CONTINUE LIVELY

National Conduit & Cable Co., a large user of copper, in its monthly circular says:

The future undoubtedly will witness a renewal of active buying, although there is a strong conviction in some quarters that a reasonable readjustment of market values will be necessary in order to stimulate liberal buying. The situation at this writing is largely a waiting one, and new developments are likely at any time.

The outlook for a heavy consumption of copper during the balance of the year is excellent. For a long time to come, manufacturing activity is assured. Melting continues about as it has for some time and this feature of the situation indicates an underlying soundness deserving particular consideration. The tremendous pressure put upon manufacturing capacity for many months has afforded an outlet for an enormous tonnage of copper. Unusual foreign orders kept domestic plants working night and day. Meanwhile local and domestic requirements have been held up to a large extent. But later on we look for a condition of remarkable prosperity resulting from a deluge of domestic orders. As regards copper, it is probable that with the establishment of a satisfactory price level new business in heavy volume will be attracted, especially as dilatory buyers appear to be waiting for some such action.

## SOUTH TIP-TOP EX.

Further hearing in the suit to settle the question of ownership of claims in the Humburg mining district between A. P. Muter and O. A. Ensign was given in yesterday's session of the Superior court, says the Prescott Journal Miner. Attorney P. W. O'Sullivan asked for the dismissal of the case against the witnesses for the plaintiff had testified. O'Sullivan who was representing the defendant, Ensign, said that "when the plaintiff attempted to locate the mining claim known as the South Tip-top Extension the same was in the possession of the defendant and the plaintiff has failed to prove a forfeiture."

PLUMBERS SUBJECT  
TO REGULAR OLD QUIZ

City Superintendents' Examinations for All Who Work at the Craft. Twelve Take the Tests

Last Saturday the citizens of Phoenix were unable to obtain first aid for their leaky faucets and clogged drain pipes for the simple reason that there was no plumber in town available. However, if the Phoenix town-people were inconvenienced and irritated by this they may console themselves with the fact that the plumbers were not enjoying themselves because they were being subjected to a good old fashioned examination. In fact, half forgotten high school scenes were called to mind as the plumbers, old and young, feverishly "crammed" in the last few minutes for the quiz. Then also, during the examination there were the old woe-begone faces at unexpected questions, the chewed pencils for cigars and the smothered imprecations that one has always associated with the "finals" in school.

This examination was decided upon by the city officials in order to assure the public of efficient, up-to-date plumbing and to be sure that every plumber working in Phoenix is capable of doing good work. A board of examiners was appointed, consisting of Dr. Beaumont, the health inspector, J. B. Grand the city engineer, Herbert J. Mann the building and plumbing inspector, L. T. Dale a master mechanic and W. M. Johnson, a well known "journey" plumber. This board drew up a suitable examination covering the principal theoretical and practical points in plumbing, and then issued invitations to every "crafter" in Phoenix to visit the city hall and be examined on Saturday.

All day Saturday the plumbers were busy with the examination, some of them even being obliged to return on Sunday to finish. About twelve local plumbers took the examination, and they are all eagerly awaiting the results, which will be given out next Wednesday. Unless the examination is passed the plumbers will not be able to work as masters or as journeymen, although they may continue with their trade again by once more becoming helpers. Thirty days grace will be given them however, before this goes into effect.

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office. A Want Ad will see more customers than you can.

## SOUTH SIDE NEWS

MESA OFFICE  
Everybody's Drug Co.  
Phone 5 or 500

TEMPE OFFICE  
Casa Loma Hotel Bldg.  
Phone 53

## Tempe News Notes

## TO FILL IN DITCH

Work has been begun hauling sand and gravel for use in moulding cement tiling for the construction of a ditch along the front of the normal grounds on Eighth streets. Some time ago the canal along Willow was covered up and the irrigating water run through tiling the full length of the ditch. The work was not included in the filling in of the canal along the front of the normal, substituting the tiling and running the irrigating water through the "pipe line."

## INSTALL A FORD

The Princess bakery has been forced by the rapid development of its business to dispense with the horse and bread from the normal grounds and install a Ford with wagon body. The order is in and the wagon will be "doing the rounds" about Tuesday morning.

## PROF. MURDOCK BACK

Prof. J. R. Murdock has returned from Lewistown, Mo., where he went to be at the bedside of his mother, who was critically ill. She had improved considerably when he left and was considered on the road to recovery. While away, Prof. Murdock visited the state normal school at Kirksville, Mo., where he was invited to address the student assembly, which he did with credit to both himself and his alma mater, of course.

## OFF TO SANJOITA

W. S. Austin, Granville Austin, Mrs. Martha Austin and Miss Alberta Austin left this morning overland, in their Ford, for a trip to visit the W. S. Austin at Sanjoita. They expect to be gone about a week.

## MISSISS PERRY OVER

Misses Maude and Agnes Perry, one time residents of Tempe, but now of Phoenix, were over for tea with the Misses Quinn Saturday. The Misses Perry contemplate a tour of the northern part of the state at an early date.

## GRIFFIN IN MEXICO

A card was received yesterday from Horace Griffin who was then in Mexico, Mexico, where he was in and scheduled for a return to the Angel City that day. Griffin is enjoying the cool breezes and beautiful scenery of Southern California.

## BAND CONCERT

An unusually large crowd attended the concert by the Tempe Merchants band yesterday afternoon on the plaza, and enjoyed to the full the splendid music rendered. The boys take pride in the music and the "washboard" express their appreciation by turning out in droves. However, the reputation of the band is not merely local, for folk come from Mesa and other points to enjoy the music.

## GOOD UNION MEETING

The interest of the young people's union meeting cannot be appreciated unless one attends the meetings Sunday evenings on the plaza, promptly at 8:10 or fifteen. The meetings begin with a large crowd in always present to hear the exceptionally good talks that are made by young Tempeans. This was demonstrated last night when a splendid discussion of "What side man you had took most interestingly made. At the close of the service Rev. N. A. Coxsey, of the Baptist church, preached a very helpful sermon.

LOST—Present-shaped gold chain. Somewhere between Baptist church and Goldman addition. Reward for return to Republican office. (Adv.)

## Creighton News

We know you are going to miss these items just terribly while the correspondent is away, but surely you can see that our arduous duties have made a vacation necessary and we will hope to greet you all again the first week in September.

This past week has surely been an unfortunate one for J. F. and C. R. Eiter families at least. Tuesday Dwight and Lawrence, sons of J. F. Eiter were sliding down some boards which were propped up against the tiled bay in the bath and were having a lot of fun, when Dwight veered to one side, fell from the board and struck on two bolts that extended from a plow, cutting a horrible three-cornered gash, two by three inches, in his temple and puncturing the skull in two places. A doctor was hastily summoned and took eight stitches to close the wound. Dwight was very brave and took nothing to ease the pain while the stitches were being taken, and was soon laughing and playing again.

On Wednesday, Bertram, the older son of C. R. Eiter, was watching his cousin, Cleon Eiter, take a load from a 22 when the gun was accidentally discharged and the bullet plowed a hole through Bertram's great toe, below the nail and then buried itself in the ground. Cleon was holding the gun pointed down, but the toe was too near.

Mrs. Ethel Mackey and son, Kenneth, left Thursday evening for Long Beach and will not return until time for school to open in September. Karen remains in the valley with his grandfather, Mr. North. Mrs. Mackey and Kenneth have been very well this summer, and the neighborhood joins heartily in wishing them much benefit from their stay on the coast.

Mrs. Seyringham's violin class surprised her Wednesday evening by presenting to her a beautiful ham-mock which they hope she will enjoy while on her camping trip. Mrs. Seyringham is always so appreciative of any little thoughtfulness that by the time she got through thanking them, each one felt that he, not she, had received the greater benefit.

Mrs. C. M. Eddy, Mrs. and Mrs. Tempe Kleck and two children and the W. J. Osborn family leave Wednesday for the famous Page ranch on Oak Creek, traveling by way of Wickenburg and Iron Springs in their Fords. The Dr. Mills family of the asylum are expecting to make the same trip before the middle of September, going on to Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon.

Mrs. Scott Grimes entertained at her home on the Asylum road, Friday afternoon, the young ladies whom she had chaperoned to Granite Reef a few weeks ago. Only twelve of the girls could be present, but they had enough fun to make up for the ones who were absent. They had a glorious swim in the Maricopa canal, which flows right by the Grimes home. You should have seen the way they disposed of ice cream and cake afterwards. They surely found their camp appetites again. But then it does not take a camp appetite to ap-

Yes, we make

## ABSTRACTS

as well as issue Guaranty

Title Policies.

## Phoenix Title &amp; Trust Company

18 North First Ave.

of last year will make money for the growers and there are indications that even better prices will prevail during the coming season.

## HEALTHY SEASON

The physicians of Mesa report a very slight degree of illness of all kinds this summer. Outbreaks of influenza, while the undertakers are discouraged, at the indifference of the public to the trade in caskets. It is not here, but Salt River Valley folks while they read with sincere sorrow of the 135 deaths from heat during the present hot spell in Chicago, rejoice that heat prostrations here are not nearly so bad. The long hot months in which we sweated and ground and squirm away from the blasted "rickety heat, brings to the valley residents nothing worse than bodily discomfort, while it kills burns and pocket-books because of the long growing seasons. But some folks are natural born kickers.

NEW DIRECTORS OF  
PITTSBURG-JEROME

JEROME, July 26.—Word was received here today by the management of the Pittsburg-Jerome mine that four new directors of the company were elected at a stockholders' meeting held in Pittsburg, Wednesday night.

The new members of the board are: D. M. Closson, wealthy steel magnate; D. L. Gillespie; W. H. Minick, president of the Keystone National bank of Pittsburg, and R. G. Jennings. All rank high in Pittsburg and New York financial circles.

The management of the mine here is optimistic over the recent strike on the property and development is being rushed.

It is said that 11 per cent copper was encountered on the 600 level several days ago. Men at the mine were to give details of the strike but admit it was a good one.

## DR. WILBUR TRIES SUICIDE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Dr. J. L. Wilbur, director of vital statistics of the state health department, attempted suicide at his home today by cutting his throat with a razor. It was said tonight that he had a bout an even chance of recovery. Dr. Wilbur had been suffering from melancholy due to overwork. He formerly was chief statistician for vital statistics for the United States census bureau.

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Write for Weekly Rates  
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and  
**NEW YORK**  
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